

KARPOV, S.P.; RON'ZHINA, S.D.; DUTOVA, A.P.; FEDOROV, Yu.V.;
SELEZNEVA, A.A.; KULESHOVA, O.V.; TURLYANTSEVA, N.G.

Further observations of the purification and concentration
of antiencephalitic serum by the "Diaferm 3" method. Trudy
TomNIIVS 14:227-231 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok.

TRUKHMANOV, B.G.; SLOBODSKOY, R.M.; RON'ZHINA, S.D.

Duration of the preservation of diphtherial and tetanus immunity in serum-producing horses during the transfer to another type of immunization and the importance of delayed revaccination. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:202-206 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

RON'ZHINA, S.D.

Experimental with preliminary preparatory immunization of
horses in diphtherial hyperimmunization. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:
226-230 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i sy-
vorotok.

*

HUNGARY

TAMAS, Gyula, RONTÓ, Györgyi, SZOGYI, Maria; Medical University, Institute for Medical Physics (Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Fizikai Intézet), Budapest.

"The Effect of Supersonic Vibration on the Energy-Producing Processes in Muscle."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 161-163.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Changes in the levels of acid-soluble organic and inorganic phosphate, respectively, and of glycogen were studied in frog nerve-muscle preparations by an isotope method. It was found that upon supersonic vibration the acid-soluble organic phosphate content of the muscle decreased, the inorganic phosphate content rose, and in parallel with this the glycogen level dropped. Of 7 references, 3 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

1/1

TAMAS, Gyula; RONTÓ, Györgyi

Effect of ultrasonics on sodium metabolism in the muscle. Kiserl.
orvostud. 13 no.6:628-632 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Fizikai Intézete.

(SODIUM metab) (MUSCLES metab) (ULTRASONICS)

RONYAI, Lorinc

Experiences with the reorganization of physical education and sports in the iron industry. Munka 13 no.4:32 Ap '63.

1. Vas- es Femipari Dolgozok Szakszervezete sportosztalyanak vezetoje.

RONYEN-RODE

"Virus Diseases of Man, 1940

S/762/61/000/000/029/029

AUTHORS: Morozov, Ye.I., Ronzhin, A.S., Prostov, I.A., Matveyev, V.S.,
Gurevich, S.M., Didkovskiy, V.P., Yasinskiy, K.K., Usov, V.N.

TITLE: Electroslag smelting of titanium ingots.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S.G. Glazunov.
Moscow, 1961, 314-326.

TEXT: The paper describes a method of electroslag smelting of Ti ingots with desirable mechanical properties and with a surface that requires almost no machining prior to plastic working. The principal objective of the development is the smelting of flat ingots for the rolling of sheet material with uniform transverse distribution of rolling deformation (cylindrical ingots are deformed more greatly at the center; tensile stresses produce edge cracking on the resulting sheets). Several organizations collaborated with the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton in 1959 in adapting the splashless electroslag method of Ti smelting (3 electrodes) developed in 1958 to the smelting of slab ingots of up to 200x800x700 mm and 500 kg. Good mechanical properties and high electric-power utilization result from the improved current- and heat-flow uniformity of the arc established underneath the protective flux layer. Since 3, as well as one, electrodes can be employed, the 3 phases of an a.c. power supply can be utilized uniformly. The fused flux layer contributes to the formation of a singularly compact ingot structure. Flux must: (1) Not contain O; (2) have a m.p. close to that of the metal and be readily fusible; (3) have a high b.p.

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: None given.

RONZHIN, L. P.

Spinning Machinery

Restoring dwells on spinning machines. Tekst. prom. 12, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

ROZHN, M. I.

34059. Otkim imekhanizatsiya pogruzkn zkoma. Sakhar. prom-st', 1949
No. 11, s. 20-21

SO: Knizhuaya, Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

1
RONZHIN, N.I.; SVYATENKO, M.M.; PODGAYETS, S.I.

Construction of sugar factories in the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Sakh.prom. 31 no.8:31-35 Apr '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Ukraine--Sugar industry)

RONZHIN, M.I.; MAR'YANCHIK, V.L.; PODGAYETS, S.I.

Mechanized conveying of sugar beets from storage piles to receiving bins instead of fluming. Sakh.prom. 29 no.6:39-41 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Ukrgiprosakhar.
(Sugar industry)

RONZHIN, M.I.; PODGAYETS, S.I.

Examine economic aspects of the sugar industry thoroughly.
Sakh.prom. 28 no.6:39-40 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. K.F.Giprosakhara.
(Sugar industry)

GOLUBEV, A.I.; RONZHIN, M.N.

Electrochemical and corrosion behavior of aluminum-base
intermetallic compounds. Zashch. met. 1 no.2:199-206
Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

187400

S/076/61/035/003/020/023
B121/B206

AUTHORS: Korovin, N. V. and Ronzhin, M. N.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of rhenium from ammonium-sulfate solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1961, 660-664

TEXT: The effect of ammonium-sulfate content, temperature, current density, and pH value on the electrodeposition of rhenium from sulfuric-acid solutions which contain ammonium sulfate was studied. Recrystallized potassium perrhenate and ammonium sulfate were used as initial materials. 15 g of KReO_4 and 200 g of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ are recommended as the best electrolyte. At pH = 1.0, a temperature of 70°C , and a current density of $10-15 \text{ a/dm}^2$, the yield related to the current amounts to 25-28%, and depends on the pH value of the solution, especially at pH < 5. The polarization curves of rhenium deposition were recorded for different pH values. On the curves discharge rate versus cathode potential obtained for different pH values, a minimum and a maximum were found for pH = 2 and pH = 2.5, respectively. Some peculiarities of the cathodic process of the electrodeposition of rhenium

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S/076/61/035/003/020/023
B121/B206

Electrodeposition of ...

are discussed. At pH = 1 and low current densities, as well as at pH = 2 and 2.5, the electrodeposition of rhenium proceeds under the direct action of hydrogen according to the equation $\text{ReO}_4^- + 8 \text{H}^+ + 7\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Re} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1).

With reduced hydrogen-ion concentration, the reduction of potassium perrhenate proceeds without the action of hydrogen according to the equation $\text{ReO}_4^- + 7 \text{e}^- + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Re} + 8 \text{OH}^-$ (3). Addition of ammonium sulfate to the

electrolyte improves its buffer effect and increases the hydrogen-ion concentration in the cathode layer; the electrodeposition of rhenium is thus facilitated, and the yield related to the current is increased. It is assumed that positively-charged ammonium ions favor the incorporation of ReO_4^- anions into the cathode layer. Moreover, ammonium sulfate is able to depassivate the cathode. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Ch. K. Sims, C. M. Craghead, N. F. Jaffe, J. Metals, 7, 168; 1955; C. G. Fink, P. Deren, Trans. Elektrochem. Soc., 66, 471, 1934; C. B. F. Joung, Metal Industr., 34, 177, 1936; L. E. Nethertou, M. L. Holt, J. Electrochem. Soc., 95, 324, 1949.

Card 2/3

Electrodeposition of ...

S/076/61/035/003/020/023
B121/B206

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsvetnykh metallov im. M. I. Kalinina (Institute of
Nonferrous Metals imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1959

Card 3/3

11800 2808, 2208, 1087, 1273

25658
S/080/60/033/012/014/024
D209/D305

AUTHORS: Korovin, N.V., and Ronzhin, M.N.

TITLE: Deposition of alloy Rhenium nickel on a cathode from an ammonium perrhenate electrolyte

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960, 2734 - 2738

TEXT: Rhenium deposits have valuable properties - resistance to wear, corrosion and heat, but the current efficiency of rhenium deposited from aqueous solutions is very low. It was found that current efficiency of rhenium, simultaneously deposited with nickel to from an alloy, is high and the alloy deposited has the same resistance to wear, corrosion and heat as the pure rhenium deposit and an even higher resistance to atmospheric conditions. Four polarization curves i.e. current density-cathode potential curves constructed during the deposition of rhenium and rhenium nickel alloy from electrolyte are represented in Fig. 1 for pH values of pH = 1,

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D209/D305

Deposition of alloy Rhenium ...

pH = 2, pH = 2.5 and pH = 3. Curve 1 has no bend - pure rhenium was deposited. Curve 2 for pH 2, curve 3 for pH 2.5 and curve 4 for pH 3 have a bend. In these pure rhenium was deposited at current densities below the bends; above these current densities the alloy was deposited. As shown on curve 2 (Fig. 1) the alloy at pH 2 starts depositing at a current density of 4 amp/dm². Curves in Fig. 2 represent (for an electrolyte with pH = 2 operated at current density of 4 amp/dm²) the dependence of current efficiency (in %) on the current density (in amp/dm²) for nickel in alloy - curve 1, for rhenium in alloy - curve 2 and for rhenium nickel alloy - curve 3, as well as the dependence of content of nickel in alloy (in %) on current density - curve 1' and the content of rhenium in alloy (in %) in current density - curve 2'. Fig. 2 shows that current efficiency of rhenium is 18 % and that current efficiency of rhenium when it starts depositing with nickel increases to 78 %. The operating conditions have little effect on the content of rhenium in the alloy; pH change from 2 to 8 leads to the increase of Re content by 3.4 %. The increase of current density from 2 to 14 amp/dm² has

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Deposition of alloy Rhenium . . .

practically no effect as shown in Fig. 2. The increase of temperature from 300 to 780°C causes an increase of the rhenium content by 2.8 %. By plotting $Ni/(Ni + Re)$ of the deposited alloy against $Ni/(Ni + Re)$ of the solution a straight line with slope of about 0.5 is obtained which indicates that the content of nickel in the deposited alloy increases with an increase of nickel in the solution. Current efficiency increases slightly with increase of temperature. Since the current efficiency decreases with an increase of current density (as shown in Fig. 2) and with an increase of pH the solution should have a good throwing power as the current density and pH value are usually lower in the recesses. Optimum operating conditions for deposition of the high grade rhenium nickel deposit were found to be: Temperature of 70°C, pH 2-3 and current density of 2 - 4 amp/dm². The increase of current efficiency of rhenium simultaneously deposited with nickel can be explained by the depolarization of metal deposition since it was found that the rhenium nickel alloy may be deposited at a potential less cathodic than that necessary for the deposition of nickel and rhenium in the pure state. Depolarization of metal deposition sometimes occurs

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Deposition of alloy Rhenium ...

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when two metals which separate simultaneously form a solid solution, as is the case with rhenium nickel alloy which is a solid solution of rhenium in nickel. However, depolarization of the rhenium deposition cannot be explained only by the formation of solid solution, as it should be small compared with that of nickel, but also by the increase in hydrogen overvoltage during alloy deposition. There are 5 figures and 11 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: L.E. Netherton, M.L. Holt, J. Electrochem. Soc. 98, 3, 106, 1951; K.M. Gorbunova, Yu.M. Polukarov, V.V. Bondar, Electrochem. acta. 1, 4, 358, 1959; C.B.F. Young, Metal End (N.Y.) 34, 176, 1936. X

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1960

Card 4/6

RONZHIN, N.

Transmitter for a beginning shortwave radio operator. Radio no.1:
24-27 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Radio, Shortwave--Transmitters and transmission)
(Radio operators--Equipment and supplies)
(Amateur radio stations)

8(

05400
SOV/107-59-8-20/49

AUTHOR: Ronzhin, N.

TITLE: Converting Transmitters from 38-40 Mc for Work on
28-30 Mc

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many radio amateurs use a transmitter designed by Mikhaylov which was described in "Radio", 1955, Nr 1. Since this transmitter has only one oscillator for tuning, the conversion is rather simple. Greater difficulties are encountered with the transmitter described in "Radio", 1958, Nr 1. Data and formulas required for the conversion of these two transmitters are given.

Card 1/1

RONZHIN, N.

Radiation counters. Radio no.10:41 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Nuclear counters)

RONZHIN, N.

Fight against television interference caused by amateur shortwave
radio stations. Radio no. 11:24-27 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Television--Interference)

TUMANSKIY, Aleksey Konstantinovich, letchik; RONZHIN, N.P., red.;
ANIKINA, R.F., tekhn. red.

[Flight through the years] Polet skvoz' gody. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Russia—Revolution, 1917-1921—Personal narratives)
(Airplanes—Flight testing)

RONZHIN, S., inzhener.

Important method for increasing productivity of rotary furnaces.
Stroi.mat. 3 no.1:12-13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Klins, Rotary)

BOGDANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich [deceased]; BEREZIN, B.V., red.; VOLGIN, B.P., red.; GOVORKOV, V.M., red.; DOLGANOV, Ye.A., red.; LEVCHENKO, P.V., red.; RONZHIN, S.N., red.; SOMOVA, T.M., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Machinery for cement plants] Mekhanicheskoe oborudovanie tsementnykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 384 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Cement plants—Equipment and supplies)

RONZHIN, V.F., inzh.

Relaying of remote control signals. Elek. sta. 31 no.3:63-65
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Remote control)

86771

S/104/60/000/003/001/002
E041/E421

9.8200 (also 1067)

AUTHOR: Ronzhin, V.E., Engineer

TITLE: Relaying Telesignals

PERIODICAL: Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1960, No.3, pp.63-65

TEXT: At the present time, signals are relayed from one dispatching point to another by intermediate equipment. The Teploelektroproyekt Institute has developed a method of relaying which does not need such equipment. Fig.1 shows the general arrangement schematic for relaying information at a remotely controlled point. The heavy lines show the modifications to the existing telemetering circuits. The initiating relay **HMP** is connected in parallel with the ordinary **HM** relay. A normally-open contact is the first spring-set connected to the entity being signalled. The contact block of the entities whose situation is to be relayed is connected to **HMP** and to the first spring-set on the coding ring. The resetting circuit for the **HMP** relay is connected to a spring-set of a number greater than that which connects the relay to the coding ring. A normally-open contact of **HMP** is connected in series with the relay of the pulse generator **1П**. Fig.2 is the arrangement at the despatcher point receiver.

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EO41/E421

Relaying Telesignals

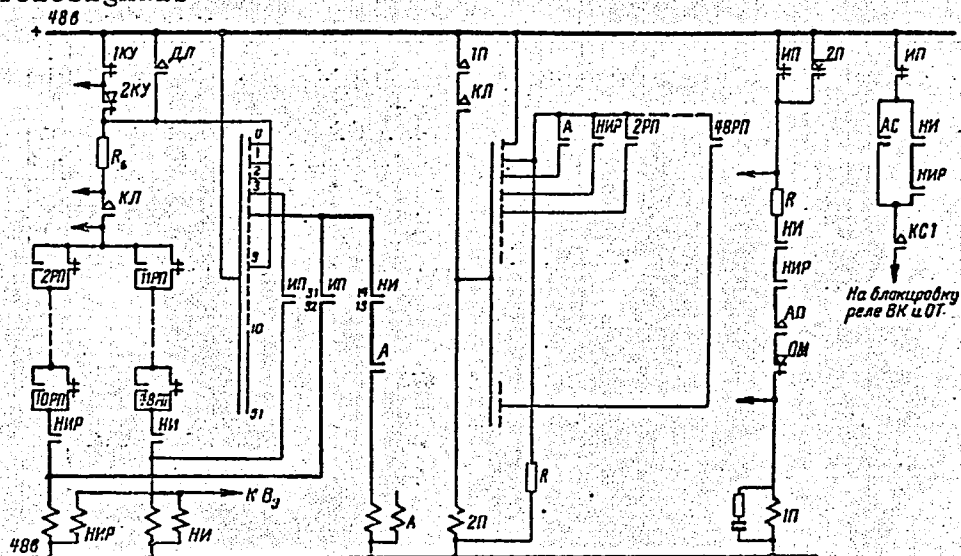
The blocking of the first signal relay 1C is transferred to a normally-closed contact of the relay connected to the mimic diagram. Blocking of the signal relays 2C-NC is transferred to a normally-closed contact of PP and a normally-open contact of PPP. Contacts on the signal relays 2C-NC are connected to spring sets on the coding ring of higher order than those connected to the contact block at the controlled point. The contacts of the relay PPP are connected in the operating circuit of the initiating relay. A detailed account is given of the operation of the system which has been proved only in the laboratory. There are 2 figures. ✓

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S/104/60/000/003/001/002
E041/E421

Relaying Telesignals



Card 3/4

Принципиальная схема ретрансляции сигналов извещения (полукомплект КП низового устройства).
Жирными линиями показаны изменения в действующих устройствах ТУ — ТС.

Relaying Telesignals

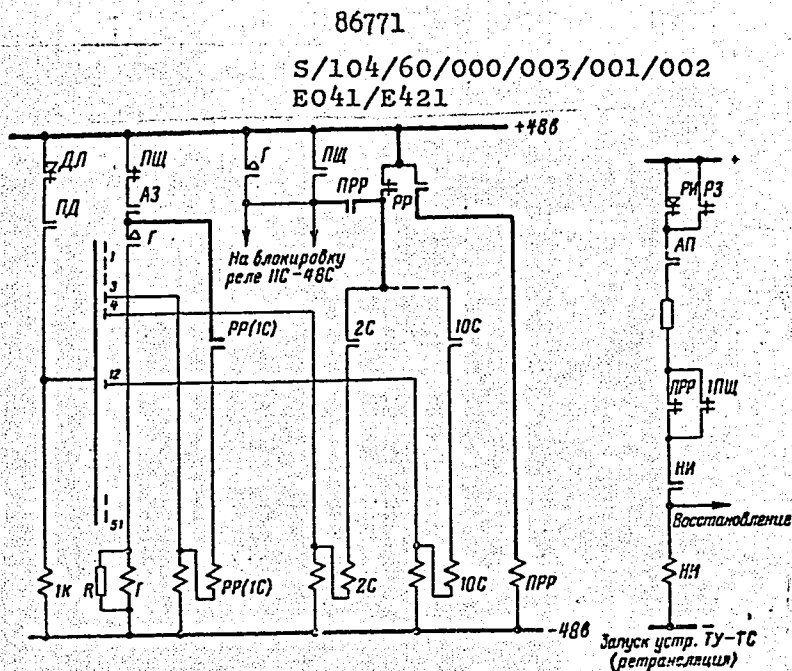


Рис. 2. Принципиальная схема приема ретранслируемых сигналов извещения (полукомплект ДП низового устройства). Жирными линиями показаны изменения в действующих устройствах ТУ — ТС.

Card 4/4

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S/044/60/000/012/013/014
C 111/ C 333

AUTHOR: Ronzhin, V. I.

TITLE: On the question of successive control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1960, 145,
abstract 14235. (Tr. In-ta matem. i mekhan. AN Uz SSR,
1957, vyp 20, 85-88)

TEXT: The author considers the successive control of a consign-
ment lot with volume N . The object of the article is the determination
of an optimal control method for given expenses γ of the control of
a piece and given gain k which arises under stating an erroneous
piece compared with the expenses which were caused by its transmission.
At first the case is considered where the number D of the erroneous
pieces in the delivery is known in advance. The conclusion of the
author that the inequality $kq - \gamma$ (q -- share of the erroneous pieces
in the non-controlled part of the delivery) is a criterion for the
continuation of the examinations, is correct only under the condition
that the productions cannot be refused without control; this condition
is not mentioned by the author. The further considerations of the

Card 1/2

RONZHIN, V.I.

Effectiveness criterion of statistical acceptance control. Trudy
Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Uz. SSR no.17:67-74 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Quality control)

RONZHIN, V. V. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of ~~the~~ radiant energy exchange in
absorbing and radiating media^as by the method of a luminous model." Alma-Ata,
1960 (Acad Sci Ka^a SSR. Inst of Power Engineering). (KL, 1-61, 196)

RONZHIN, V.V.

Measuring the reflecting capacity of surfaces of a light model
in the presence of an absorbing medium. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
prib. 5 no.5:127-133 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey i molekulyarnoy fiziki.
(Optical instruments)
(Reflectometer)

20047

24.5200 2209 1043 1155

S/146/61/004/001/011/016
B104/B203

AUTHOR: Ronzhin, V. V.

TITLE: Use of a photomultiplier for measuring radiant fluxes in light simulators with absorbing medium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 4, no. 1, 1961, 94-98

TEXT: The simulation of radiation has recently gained much importance for the study of heat exchange by radiation. Such studies are connected with the development of modern heat installations; the choice of the receiver of radiant energy plays an important part in such determinations of heat exchange by radiation. The receivers must fulfill the following conditions: 1) The indication of the instrument should be proportional to the illumination; 2) the sensitiveness of the instrument should be independent of the angle of incidence of radiation; 3) the indication of the instrument should not depend on time; 4) the sensitiveness should be as high as possible. In spite of certain advantages, germanium photodiodes are not very suitable for these purposes since their maximum sensitiveness

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S/146/61/004/001/011/016
B104/B203

Use of a photomultiplier for ...

lies in the infrared range where there is a strong absorption band of water which plays an important role in simulation. The use of photomultipliers in light simulators demands additional devices for correcting their sensitiveness. This is necessary because the sensitiveness of photomultipliers depends on the direction of incidence; besides, maximum energy should enter through the window. Three types of correction devices are explained with the aid of Fig. 1. Fig. 1a shows a plexiglass cone 1 which, by two rings 2, is pressed against the photocathode 4. Figs. 1b and 1c show two other types of correction devices with a hemispherical, and a conical light inlet, respectively. The inner surface of the hemisphere and of the cone are coated with white, diffusely reflecting color. An integrating sphere, as shown in Fig. 2, is another type of receiver of radiant energy. This symmetrical receiver is intended for a hemispherical flux, and consists of a hollow sphere 1 with a reflecting sphere 2 in its center. Further, there is a diaphragm 3, and photomultiplier 4 is connected with the circuit of a reflecting galvanometer. The interior of the hollow sphere is also coated with white, diffusely reflecting color. A close investigation of the dependence of sensitiveness on the direction of radiation incidence shows that the type of correction device shown

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E104/3203

Use of a photomultiplier for ...

in Fig. 2 is the best one, since its sensitiveness is practically independent of the direction of incidence of radiation. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra obshchey fiziki (Department of General Physics). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova
(Kazakh State University imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1960

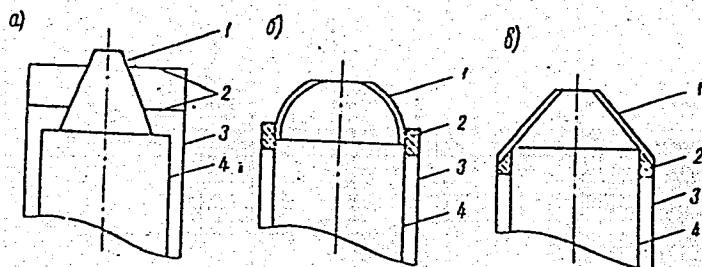


Fig. 1

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B104/B203

Use of a photomultiplier for ...

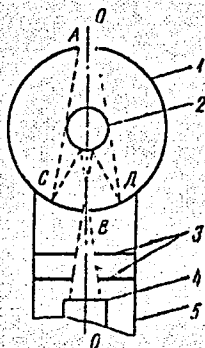


Рис. 2

Card 4/4

RONZHINA, G. I., SHELIVANOV, F. A. AND KANDUCHEN, I. V.

"Phenothiazine and salt mixture against sheep strongylosis."

Veterinariya Vol. 37, No. 3, 1960, p. 34

Ronzhina - Professor, Saratov Zoovet Inst.

ROPUSZYŃSKI, S.

Distr: 4E3d/4E3b/4E2c(j)

/ Stabilization of liquid esters of nitric acid and polyhydric alcohols by adsorption. Stanisław Ropuszyński (Politechnika, Wrocław, Poland). Chem. Siołowa 2, 341-59 (1958) (English summary).—Nitroglycerin (I), contg. HNO₃, 0.0056 and H₂SO₄ 0.0010%, Abel test 27 min. at 72°, was stabilized by passing at a rate of 1 ml./min. through: (a) Al₂O₃ activated for 6 hrs. at 450°, particle size 0.1-0.2 mm., adsorptive capacities 72.98 and 31.47 mg. of H₂SO₄ and HNO₃, resp., held by 1 g. Al₂O₃, (b) Wofatit M.D., particle size 0.1-0.2 mm., exchange capacities 2.7 and 1.5 meq. H₂SO₄ and HNO₃, resp., per 1 g. Wofatit M.D. The Abel tests for I after a and b stabilizations were 40-9 and 40-50 min., resp. Nitroglycerol and nitrodiglycerol also were stabilized effectively by the use of Al₂O₃. Silica gel and activated charcoal were effective for I as stabilizing agents. A. Szafrński
35 references.

Card 1/1

aht

3-1-jay (NA)

99

✓ Adsorption-stabilization kinetics of liquid esters of nitric acid and polyhydroxy alcohols.¹⁾ Stanisław Ropuszyński and Dionizy Smolenski (Politechnika, Wrocław, Poland). *Chem. Ślaskowa* 3, 99-107 (1959) (English summary). Nitroglycerin (I), ethylene nitrate (II), and diethylene glycol dinitrate (III) contg. inorg. acids (as HNO₃) 0.1284, 0.145, and 0.1556 g./l., resp., were passed through Al₂O₃ and alk. anion exchanger beds at flow rates (v) varied within 0.0004 and 0.0488, 0.0078 and 0.0507, and 0.0102 and 0.0703 l./ (sq. cm.) (hr.), resp. A so-called adsorption-throughput coeff. $K = a_0/cv$, a_0 being g. of solute adsorbed per 1 cc. bed

at a given v , and c the inorg. acid content as above, was for Al₂O₃, particle size 0.01 mm. (0.02 mm.): 1.052-0.027 (0.887-0.010) for I, 0.887-0.051 (0.552-0.028) for II, and 0.462-0.019 (0.310-0.007) for III; for alk. anion-exchange resin W.M. 102, particle size 0.01 mm. (0.02 mm.): 1.064-0.014 (0.705-0.031) for I, 0.723-0.042 (0.482-0.025) for II, and 0.379-0.010 hr./cm. (0.270-0.023 hr./cm.) for III.

A. Szafranski

USSR/Zooparasitology: Parasitic Worms. General Problems. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104012

Author : Ronzhina, G. I.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Helminthology

Title : The Effect of Age of the Host on the Development
of the Causal Agent of Coenurosis of Sheep.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-t gel'-
mintol., 1957, No 2, 39-40

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

RONZHINA, G. I.

NAZAROV, G. S. (Lecturers)

RONZHINA, G. I.

GURYANOVA, M. P. (Assistant, Department of Pharmacology and Parasitology,
Saratov Zooveterinary Institute).

Use of the chloropierin-creolin emulsion in the fight against mange of sheep.

Source: Veterinariya; 22; 6; June 1945 uncl
TABCON

ROMENKO, G. F.

Pannyaya diagnostika tsen roza ovets, "Works on Helminthology" on the
75th Birthday of K. I. Stryabin, Izdat. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 1953, page 537
Chair Parasitology, Saratov Zoovet Inst.

RONZHINA, N.

Consistent lubrications. Grazhd.av.13 no.3:27 '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

Yakovlev, V.S.
1956 07 27

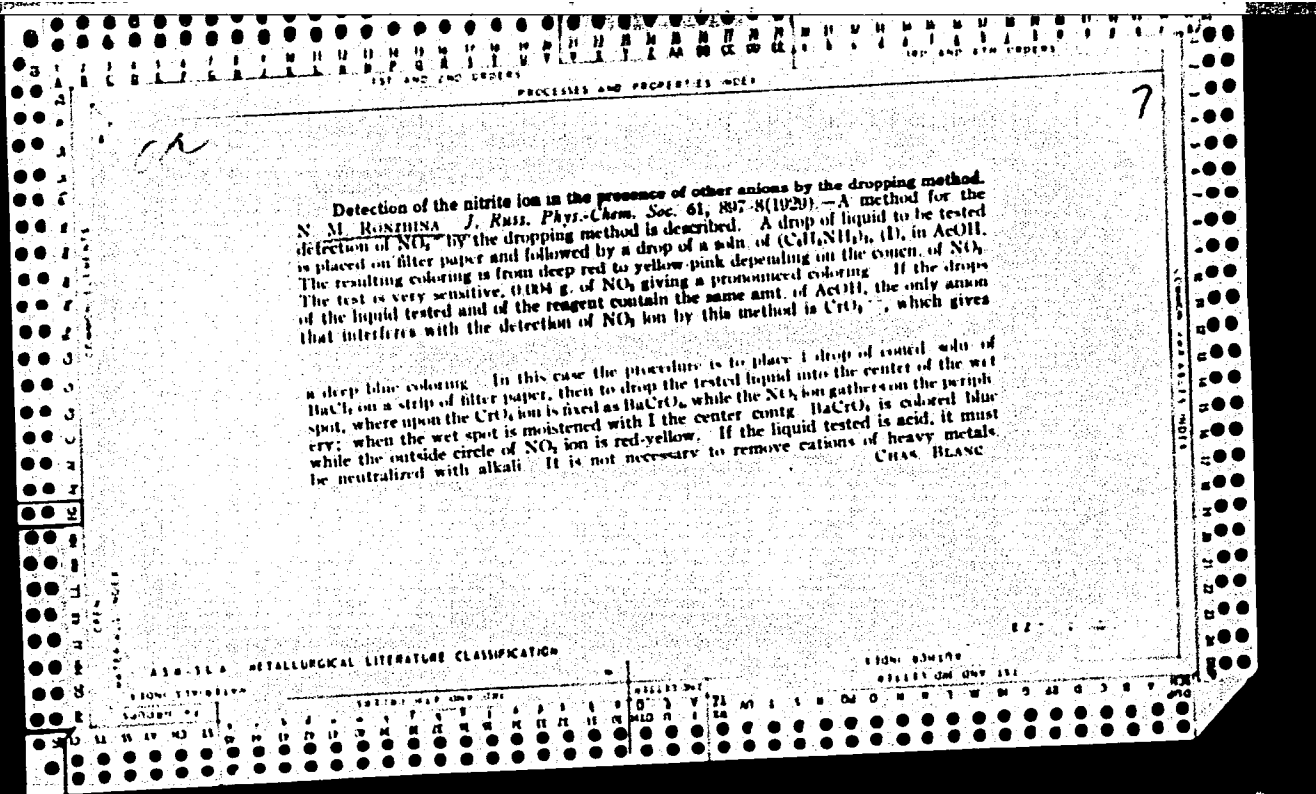
RONZHINA
1956 07 27

BARKOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, dots.; RONZHINA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna, dots.;
LUK'YANOV, A.B., red.; LIPKINA, T.G., red.izd-va; POPRYADUKHIN, K.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Initiative analysis] Kachestvennyi analiz. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
"Sovetskaya nauka," 1957. 201 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Chemistry, Analytic--Qualitative)

Detection of the nitrite ion in the presence of other anions by the dropping method.
 N. M. RYCHINSKY, *J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc.* 61, 807 (1929). A method for the
 detection of NO_2^- by the dropping method is described. A drop of liquid to be tested
 is placed on filter paper and followed by a drop of a soln. of $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2)_2$ (1) in AcOH .
 The resulting coloring is from deep red to yellow-pink depending on the concn. of NO_2^- .
 The test is very sensitive, 0.004 g. of NO_2^- giving a pronounced coloring. If the drops
 of the liquid tested and of the reagent contain the same amt. of AcOH , the only anion
 that interferes with the detection of NO_2^- ion by this method is CrO_4^{2-} , which gives

a deep blue coloring. In this case the procedure is to place 1 drop of concn. soln. of
 BaCl_2 on a strip of filter paper, then to drop the tested liquid into the center of the wet
 spot, where upon the CrO_4^{2-} ion is fixed as BaCrO_4 , while the NO_2^- ion gathers on the periph-
 ery; when the wet spot is moistened with 1 the center contg. BaCrO_4 is colored blue
 while the outside circle of NO_2^- ion is red-yellow. If the liquid tested is acid, it must
 be neutralized with alkali. It is not necessary to remove cations of heavy metals.
 CHAS. BLANC



COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24520
 AUTHOR : Ron'zhina, O.A.
 INST. : Tomskiy Univ.
 TITLE : Some Biochemical Processes in the Ontogeny and
 Reproduction of Plants
 ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zan., 1957, No. 28, 138-159
 ABSTRACT : In leaves of young long-day plants (wheat, Lupinus,
 winter rye, Beta vulgaris) and short-day plants
 (Perilla ocimoides, corn) favorable conditions of
 temperature and day length accelerated the reduction
 of peroxidase activity (I) and an increase of
 polyphenoloxidase activity (II), and also hastened
 the time of appearance of the latter which is
 connected with the speeding up of their development.
 In plants neutral to day length (Fagopyrum esculen-
 tum) the acceleration of the change of enzymes under

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : I
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 24520
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : the influence of photoperiods did not take place. A photoperiod inappropriate to the development of the plants sharply increased activity I in the leaves and roots of the plants that is connected with a delay in the flow of enzymes to the reproductive organs. A change in the acceleration of respiratory enzymes in the beginning of ontogenesis corresponded to faster development of the plants under the influence of reduced temperatures. In temperatures unfavorable for going through vernal-

CARD: 2/3

9

L 64666-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017512

UR/0299/65/000/013/G005/G005
581.132

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs 13G39

AUTHOR: Okuntsov, M. M.; Ron'zhina, O. A.; Simonova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Effect of the spectral composition of light on carotinoid biosynthesis of plants

CITED SOURCE: Raboty Problemn. labor. fotosinteza pri Kafedre fiziol. i biokhimii rast. Tomskiy un-t, vyp. 1, 1964, 91-113

TOPIC TAGS: plant chemistry, biosynthesis, light biologic effect

TRANSLATION: The yellow pigments were determined by chromatography according to D. I. Sapozhnikov's method with slight modifications. Light intensity was $20-25 \cdot 10^3$ and $1 \cdot 10^3$ erg/cm² sec. The greatest amount of carotene synthesis in green and etiolated barley shoots was found under green light. The same also applies to xanthophylls, but their accumulation also increased under blue light of low intensity. The etiolated shoots irradiated with low-intensity blue

Card1/2

L 64666-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017512

light also developed a kind of xanthophyll which was not identified by the authors. Green shoots showed a lesser reaction to the qualitative composition of light than etiolated shoots. In the latter, reduced forms of xanthophylls prevailed over oxydized forms. Upon irradiation with various segments of the visible spectrum and infrared light, a change of the ratio between the different xanthophyll forms was observed. L. Polishchuk

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

RON'ZHINA, O. A.

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34273

Authors : Oluntsov, M. M.; ron'zhina, O. A.

Inst : AS LatvSSR (Study made at Tomsk University)

Title : Effect of Copper on Synthetic Processes of Plants and Certain
Notions about the Mechanism of the Fermentative Synthesis.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Mikroelementy v sb. kh. i meditsine, Riga, AN LatvSSR,
1956, 41-50

Abstract : Twelve day old shoots of Garnet winter wheat and hemp were c
cultivated in vegetative containers on strongly podzolic
soils background of Cu or H₂S (4g CuSO₄ before sowing or
1,575 g H₂S with watering three times during the first 10
days of vegetation per 1 kg of absolute dry soil). Under the
action of Cu, the following was established in connection with
wheat: peroxidase activity increased, synthesis of albumins

Card 1/2

decreased and the content of fat increased; H₂S caused an
increase of the lipase activity without altering the content

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19945

Author : Ronzhina, O.A.

Inst : Tomsk University

Title : On the Connection of Plant Development with the Rebuilding of Some Oxidizing Enzymes in Ontogenesis.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 2, 462-464.

Abstract : Peroxidase and polyphenoloxidase activity by the iodometric method were determined in Garnet variety of summer wheat, one-year blue lupine (a long-day plant), in West China variety of corn, (a short-day plant) and in buckwheat (a neutral plant). Peroxidase activity decreased and polyphenoloxidase activity increased, as the plant development proceeded, and these processes were accelerated as the development of the plant was speeded due

Card 1/2

RON'ZHINA, O. A., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Certain biochemical processes in ontogenesis and plant reproduction." Tomsk, 1957, 16 pp (Tomsk State University im Kuybyshev), 120 copies (KL, 32-57, 93)

RON'ZHINA, O.A.

On the relation existing between the development of plants and the reconstitution of certain oxidizing enzymes in the ontogenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 113 no.2:462-464 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Growth promoting substances) (Botany--Physiology) (Oxidases)

Ron'zhina, O. A.

md The effect of copper on the synthetic processes of plants and some ideas on the mechanism of enzyme synthesis. M. M. Okuntsov and O. A. Ron'zhina. *Mikroelementy v Sel'sk. Khoz. i Med. Rigo. Akad. Nauk Latv. S.S.R., Sbornik* 1956, 41-50; *Referat. Zhur., Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1957, No. 3016.—The expts. were performed with vernalized wheat and with hemp. A study was made of the effect of Cu and of H₂S on the activity of peroxidase (I), protease (II), amylase (III), and of lipase (IV) and on the protein content (V), the amino acids (VI), the sugars, the pentosans and the fats in plants. The addn. of Cu to wheat plants 2 weeks old increased the I by 40%, and reduced the activity of II by 50%; the content of V increased by 44% and of VI was reduced by 50%. H₂S reduced the activity of I to a considerable extent and lowered the activity of II by 50%; the content of V was reduced by 50%, but the content of VI increased by 50%. In the case of the addn. of Cu, while the activity of I, as shown above, increased, the activity of III was considerably lowered, and the sugar content increased by 40-60%. The addn. of H₂S enhanced the activity of III and lowered the content of V. The synthesis of pentosans in the wheat plant increased under the effects of Cu. Cu reduced the activity of IV by almost 40%, and the fat content rose by 10.4%. H₂S enhanced the activity of IV, but the fat content remained unaffected. The authors think that Cu increased the intensity of the oxidative processes of the plants and thereby favorably affected the plants' synthetic processes of many substances; H₂S impeded the plants' oxidative processes and enhanced the activity of the hydrolyzing enzymes. B. S. Levine

RON'ZHINA, O.A.

PA - 3377

AUTHOR
TITLE

On the Relation Existing between the Development of Plants and the Reorganization of Certain Oxidizing Enzymes in the Ontogenesis.
(O svyazi razvitiya rasteniy s perestroykoy nekotorykh okislitel'nykh fermentov v ontogeneze - Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 462-464, (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 8/1957

ABSTRACT

A number of authors endeavored to find an interrelation between the development of plants and the growth-hormones or the blossom-forming substances. It was proved meanwhile that growth-substances are mainly connected with growth, whereas "blossom-hormones" could not be found in plants. The authoress tried to find the connection between the activity of oxidizing enzymes and the development of plants, as the syntheses of several substances take place at the expense of the respiration energy of the plant. In publications particulars are given on several oxidation systems in plants, one of which predominates according to the age of the plant. Vegetation experiments were carried out with a number of plants which belong to different photoperiodical groups, with the summer-wheat "Garnet" and with the blue, 1 year old lupone (as long day plants), with corn of the West-Chinese type (short day plant) and with buckwheat (neutral as to the length of day). Parallel to the phase development of the plants (one-, two-, and three-leaf phases) the activity of oxidizing enzymes was iodometrically determined, of peroxidase and polyphenyloxidase. The former appears earlier and its activity decreases with the development

Card 1/2

PA - 3377

On the Relation Existing between the Development of Plants and the Re-organization of Certain Oxidizing Enzymes in the Ontogenesis.

of the plant. The contrary takes place in the case of the latter oxidase. Falling temperature leads to an intensified decrease of peroxidase-activity and to an early appearance of polyphenyloxidase. The results of the investigation on photoperiodical influence as well as on the factor of temperature on plants of a short, a long and a neutral day showed that, if these influences lead to an earlier reconstruction of the oxidation systems (replacement of the peroxidase by polyphenyloxidase), this reconstruction leads to an acceleration of the development of the plant.

(With 3 schedules, 13 citations from Slavic publications).

ASSOCIATION National University of Tomsk.
PRESENTED BY KURSANOV, A.L., Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED 12.3.1956.
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

TSUKERBERG, L.I.; RONZIN, A.D.

Movements of the vocal cords in health and in pathology. Trudy
VNIIMIO no.3:154-156 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

SOV/147-59-2-18/20

AUTHORS: Pykhtin, Yu.A. and Ronzin, V.D. (Perm')

TITLE: Measurement of Temperature Stresses (Izmereniye temperaturnykh napryazheniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 151-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development and testing of an experimental method of measuring thermal stresses with the aid of temperature-compensated wire tensometers (nichrome - constantine, nichrome being a nickel, chromium, iron alloy) in the temperature range from 0° to 180°C are reported. Temperature-compensated tensometers (see Ref 3 and 4) are tensometers made of two wires having temperature resistance coefficients of different sign and joined in series in the grid of the tensometer. Testing was carried out by employing a system whose temperature field and stresses resulting from it are known exactly. This consisted of a steel disc with a central hole of radius r_0 and of a constant thickness. The disc was heated along its outer periphery (constant temperature) and cooled along the central hole (constant

Card 1/3

Measurement of Temperature Stresses

SOV/147-59-2-18/20

temperature) as shown in Fig 2, where: 1 - disc; 2 - ceramic coating; 3 - heating element; 4 - asbestos; 5 - brick; 6 - stopper. Distribution of temperature in the disc was measured by two different methods: thermo-couples and the above tensometers (which were arranged in radial and circumferential directions) as shown in Fig 1. As shown in Ref 1, the radial and tangential stresses for such a disc are given by Eq (1), the constants of integration being given by Eq (2) and (3) for which the temperature distribution $t = f(r)$ must be determined experimentally. For the above disc it is shown in Fig 4, which is nearly a linear function. Table 1 gives the radial and tangential strains as found by these tensometers, from which by Eq (10) and (11) the stresses can be computed. The results are shown in Fig 5, the curve being the theoretical values and the points being the experimental values.

Card 2/3

SOV/147-59-2-18/20

Measurement of Temperature Stresses

Agreement is completely satisfactory. There are
5 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

Card 3/3

ROO, S.S.

Results of experimental studies of infiltration on small bodies
of water in a zone of insufficient moisture. Trudy GGI
no.125:79-120 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KHARCHENKO, S.I.; ROO, S.S.

Experimental studies of the infiltration capacity of drainage
areas and prospects for calculating changes in rainwater losses
in calculating flood flows. Trudy GGI no.107:112-135 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Soil absorption) (Runoff)

Roobkinova-Bandurycova, J.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H-27
 Category : Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya No 14, 1959, No 51403
 Author : Roobkinova-Bandurycova, J.
 Institute : -
 Title : Red Traminer-High Quality Desert (Sweet) Wine
 from Western Ukraine
 Orig. Pub. : Vinarstvi, 1958, 51, No 11-171-175
 Abstract : Agro-biological characteristics of the Red
 Traminer vine brand growing in Western
 Ukraine (USSR) are described. Briefly reviewed
 the technology involved in the manufacture
 of the desert wines. During the 1947-1957
 period quality of wine ranged from 17.3 to
 21.0% in its sugar content, and from 13.0 to
 16.0vol% in its alcohol content.-- I. Skurikhi
 Card: 1/1

Country : POLAND

H 27

ROOK, Arthur J., dr.; STEFANOVIC, Danilo

Two cases of trichoepithelioma. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
84 no.9:1075-1078 Sept 56.

1. Dermatoloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Kembridju;
Upravnik; dr. Arthur J. Rook. Dermatoveneroloska klinika
Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu; Upravnik; dr. Sima Ilic.
(SKIN NEOPLASMS, case reports
trichoepithelioma (Ser))

ROOKS, G.Kh.; UL'P, K.A.

Critical comments on international anatomical nomenclature. Arkh.
anat.gist.i embr. 38 no.3:90-95 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedry anatomii (zav.-dots. G.Kh.Rooks) meditsinskogo fakul'teta
Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ANATOMY--NOMENCLATURE)

ROOKS, G.Kh.; KOGERMAN, E.P.

From the life and work of A.S.Rauber. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
42 no.1:110-116 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii(zav. - dotsent G.Kh. Rooks) meditsinskogo
fakul'teta Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Adres avtorov:
Estonsk. SSR, g. Tartu, Gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra normal'noy
anatomii.

(RAUBER, AUGUST, 1841-1917)

ROOKS, I.

Automation of high capacity shale gas generators. Khim. i tekhn.gor.slav.
i prod. ikh perer. no.12:118-126 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Slantsepererabatyvayushchiy kombinat im. V.I.Lenina, Kokhtla-Yarve,
Estonskaya SSR.

PIYK, E. [Piik, E.]; ROOKS, I.

Introducing the "Teizen" water refluxing tar separator device into the Gas
Generating Station of the Lenin Oil Shale Processing Combine in Kohtla-
Jarve. Khim. i tekh.gor.slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.12:112-117 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

YEFIMOV, V.M.; ROOKS, I.Kh.

Improvement of shale gas generators with lateral flow of
heat carrier. Gaz. prom. 6 no.12:18-20 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas producers)

ROOM, A., kinoreshisser, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

"Silvery dust." Kinomekhanik no.12:42 D '53. (MLBA 6:12)
(Motion-picture plays)

KITSE, E., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIHO, A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
ROOMA, I., TARANDI, K., dots., sel'khoz. nauk; REINTAM, L.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ARAK, A., red.

[Soil science] Mullateadus. [By] E.Kitse ja teised. Tallinn,
Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 406 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 17:10)

ROOMA, I.

How to take soil samples in order to determine fertilizer and lime needs. p.444
SOTSIALISTLIK POLIUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia, Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ROOMA, I.P.; REYNTAM, L.Yu. [Reintam, L.Y.]; KENDRA, Kh.E.

Utilization of the materials of a large-scale survey of land
resources in the Estonian S.S.R. Pochvovedenie no.11:1-14
N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pochvennyy otdel Instituta Estsel'khoz-proyekt i Estonskaya
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.

USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils. J-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34309.

Author : Reintam, L.; Rooma, I.

Inst : Estonian Agricultural Academy.

Title : Soils of the Tartuskiy Rayon.

Orig Pub: Eesti põllumajanduse Akad. teatuslike tööde kogumik, Sb. nauchn. tr. Est. s.-kh. akad., 1956, 2, 18-30.

Abstract: On the territory of the Rayon, the following four production groups of soils have been established:
1. podzolized peaty-carbonaceous and peaty weak-podsolic soils of normal aqueous condition, molding on cobblestone clayey soils of the North-Western part of the district. These soils are of neutral, rarely with acid reaction; by deepening the arable thickness, introduction of fertil-

Card 1/3

USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils. J-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No.8, 1958, 34309.

Abstract: izers, grass-sowing and drainage, vegetable crops are generally possible on these soils. 2. Podzolized and dealkalized peaty-carbonaceous, peaty-weak-podzolic and peaty-gleyed soils on carbonaceous cobblostone clayey soils under conditions of plentiful humidification. These soils are suitable for cultivation of perennial fodder and winter wheat. They require water control and deepening of arable thickness. 3. Peaty, weak and medium-podzolic, with acid reaction, on weak carbonaceous cobblostone clayey soils, suitable for cultivation of grain and industrial crops of vegetables. These soils require liming and grass sowing. 4. Medium and strongly-podzolic gleyed soils, under conditions of plentiful humidification,

Card 2/5

RCOMA, I.P. [Rooma, I.]; REYNTAM, L.Yu. [Reintam, L.]

Compiling large-scale soil maps in the Estonian S.S.R. Pochvovedenie
no.3:30-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Estonskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva pochvovedov.
(Estonia—Soils—Maps)

KARLINSKIY, V.M.; ROOMERE, P.A.

Content of zinc in blood serum and urine in healthy persons.
Vop. med. khim. 11 no.2:82-87 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii i gospital'naya terapev-
ticheskaya klinika Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KARLINSKIY, V.M., kand.med.nauk; ROOMERE, P.A.

Activity of glutamic-aspartic aminopherase in infectious hepatitis.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 4:30-35 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - professor Ye.I. TSukershteyn)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskoy infektsionnoy
bol'nitsy g. Karagandy.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (TRANSAMINASES)

KUPERSHTEYN, A.P.; MOSYAKOVA, P.F.; ROOMERI, P.A.

Recurrences and exacerbations of Botkin's disease in children.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.8s43-47 '62 (MIRA 17-4)

1. Iz infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Karagandy; nauchnyy
rukovoditel' temy - prof. M.Ye.Iukhareva.

ROOMETS, S.Ya.

First All-Union Conference on the Use of Punch Cards. Zav. lab. 30
no. 12:1526-1527 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy inzh.-matematik Tsentral'nogo byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Estonskoy SSR.

ROOMETS, S.Ya.

All-Union Conference on the Use of Cards with Perforated Edges. NTI
no. 11:28 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ROOMUSOKS, A.K.

Luhala, a new genus of strophomenidae from the Upper Ordovician of
the Estonian S.S.R. . Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.6:1091-1092 P '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Predstavleno akademikom O.M.Strakhovym.
(Estonia--Strophomenidae)

PLUTUS, Karl; ROOPALU, Henn; LUKAS, A., red.; KOHU, H., tekhn.
red.

[Shall we have cooperative, collective or individual dwellings?] Kooperatiiv-, kollektiiv- või individuaalelamu?
Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 93 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Housing)

ROOS, Boris Vladimirovich, inzh.; KRIKUNCHIK, A.B., inzh.,
retsenzent; KOVAL'CHUK, L.Ya., inzh., red. izd-va;
STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Electrical section of power plants and substations]
Elektricheskaya chast' stantsii i podstantsii; osnovy
proektirovaniia. Kiev, Gostekhnizdat USSR, 1963. 161 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy elektrik Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo insti-
tuta po projektirovaniyu teplovykh elektrostantsiy (for
Krikunchik).

1ST AND 2ND CIPHER																										3RD AND 4TH CIPHER																									
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co 23 Degree of purity required of the raw materials for the rayon industry. KURT. Room 6, 1507-13(1811).—Specifications are given for pulp, cotton, NaOH, Ca(OH)₂, NH₄OH, H₂SO₄, Na₂SO₄, HCl, Na₂S, Ca(OCl)₂, electrolytic Javel water, H₂O₂, Na₂O₂, Na persulfate, H₂O, cellulose acetate, Me₂CO. A. PAPIERMAN-COUTURE																																																			
ASAC-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION ROOM 6, 1507-13(1811)																																																			

1. ROOS, L. V.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Electric Power Plants
 7. Power supply in lumbering. Mekh. trud. rab. 6 No. 9, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ROOS, L. V.; ALYAB'EV, V. I., Eng.; ITINA, L. S., Eng.; TSETLIN, A. M., Eng.

Electric Power Plant

Centralized electric power supply at the Yakshanga lumber combine, Mekh. trud. rab.
7, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

ROOS, L. V.

7675. ROOS, L. V. — Tsentralizovannoye elektrosnabzheniye na lesozagotovkakh. M.
— L., Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 108 S. S ill. 22 sm. 5.000 ekz. 3R. 5k. —
Pered zagl. avt: L. V. Roos, V. I. Alyab'yev, M. Ye. Boldov, L. S. Itinai
A, M. Tsetlin. — Bibliogr. V. Kontse Knigi — (55-3887)P
634.98:621.3 &(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopsis' Vol. 7, 1955

ROGS, L.

"Centralized supply of electric power of the forest combine in Yakshanga."
Technicka Praca, Bratislava, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan 1954, p. 18.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No.11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

ROOS, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

~~Eliminate idle periods within shifts of lumbering machinery. Mekh.~~
trud.rab. 9 no.4:33-36 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ROOS, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Lumbering technology in the sixth five-year plan. Mekh.trud.rab.
10 no.6:17-20 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ORLOV, G.M., BOVIN, A.I., BRYUKHOV, S.A., IL'IN, B.A., MAYOROV, V.F.,
PASYUTIN, I.A., RAYEV, O.A., ROOS, L.V., NIKIFOROV, A.S., red.;
GORYUNOVA, L.K., red. izd-va, SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red. izd-va,
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AUTHOR: Roos, L.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Novosel'tsev,
N.V., Engineer

TITLE: Ways To Higher Labor Efficiency in the Lumber Industry (Puti
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ABSTRACT: Referring to an article by Professor S.F. Orlov (this perio-
dical, 1958, Nr 4), the authors point out the following achieve-
ments of the Soviet lumber industry. After a long period of
stagnation, the industry again fulfilled the production plan
in 1957 and during the first quarter of 1958. As compared with
1956, labor efficiency rose by 12.3% and during the first
quarter of 1958, by 14%, as compared with the corresponding
period in 1957. During the last 10 years, the lumber industry
has been transformed from a branch of industry where manual
labor prevailed, into an elaborately mechanized branch of the
national economy. By the end of 1956, the regular supply of
Soviet lumber industry with effective technical equipment be-
gan: - the TDT-40 trailing tractor, the S-80 tractor, the
TL-5 winch, the MAZ-501 and ZIL-151 lumber transportation trucks).

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